

BOLTERS FOR THE CURRENCY TRUST ISSUE; GOLD DEBATE IS

BATTLE FOR BOLTERS BEGUN IN THE HOUSE.

Congressman McClellan, of New York, Makes an Impassioned Plea to the Democratic Bolters to Vote Against Currency Bill.

THE debate on the Currency bill began in the House of Representatives yesterday and was marked by long financial arguments by Mr. Overstreet, of Indiana, and Judge Mudd, of Georgia; a stump speech by Congressman Dilliver, of Iowa, and an appeal to the Democrats to stand together by Mr. McClellan, of New York.

Mr. McClellan's speech was an impassioned plea for united opposition by the Democrats. He pointed out what the effects of the Republican gold standard bill would be, and called them evil. He appealed to the patriotism of the Democratic bolters and asked them to judge the measure on its merits, feeling sure they would then vote against it.

A determined effort was made to bring the bolters back into line.

Washington, Dec. 11.—"Stand up side by side with the party you all love and to which you all belong and help to cast an undivided and a united Democratic vote against one of the worst pieces of legislation ever submitted to the United States Congress."

With these words Representative George S. McClellan, of New York, closed his speech on the Currency bill today. The Democrats applauded and many shook their heads warmly by the hand.

Not a hundred feet distant in the Ways and Means Committee room, gloomily sat National Committeeman Frank Campbell, of New York, trying to convert Representative Briggs, of Brooklyn, from his promised support of the Republican measure, and not succeeding. Norman E. Mudd, of Buffalo, and Elliot Danforth, also were near the scene striving to close the Democratic breach by personal argument.

The New York situation was far the most interesting phase of the currency question in Washington today, and both Democrats and Republicans are watching the outcome with interest.

Colonel McClellan voiced the sentiments of all the Democrats in the House, with the exception of the Brooklyn men, Levy Underhill and Ruppert, of New York, and a few others.

He denounced the bill as dangerous. He said its first effect would be to raise the market price of bonds, as it is known that a 2 per cent gold bond is equal in value to a 4 per cent coin bond at 104½, and that the substitution of the word "gold" for "coin" will increase a 4 per cent gold bond now quoted at 134 to 141; that the bill will present an unearned bonus of more than sixty millions to the holders of the loan of 1925 alone.

Discourages Bank Notes. Colonel McClellan declared that the resultant high price of Government bonds would be to discourage the issue of bank notes, as the authorized increase of bank note issue one-half would be more than neutralized by the increase of the bonds raised by one-fourth.

He said that the bill if made a law would contract the currency by \$200,000,000 and would increase the bonded debt of the country by \$100,000,000. He said that the bill would reduce the per capita of the country from \$25.85 to \$19.21, or less than that of any other solvent country except Great Britain.

McClellan, addressing the Republicans, said:

"You have the government in all its branches. You have the power. You prohibit the issue of bank notes, and you try to remedy the conditions that exist to-day, you propose the bill to make the currency inelastic by withdrawing the only semi-elasticity we have, by contracting the currency 25 per cent and by reducing the capital to \$100,000,000. The enactment of this bill, revolutionizing the financial system of the country from top to bottom, contracting the currency and reducing the per capita, will be followed by a monetary panic, which will lead to the destruction of the currency and credit and to a general panic, in which the country has never seen."

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SENATOR HEITFELD—Why didn't you write me before coming all the way from Idaho? No, the Post Office at the ferry is taken.

Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, enjoys the leather lounge at the Shoreham.

Senators Beveridge and Fairbanks, the latter trying to prove Davenport inaccurate by getting fat.

ROBERTS JUDGES URGENT PLEA FOR BOERS BY MASON.

The Tayler Committee Will Investigate the Case and Hear Witnesses at the Home of the Polygamist—Journal's Work Praised.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The special Roberts committee will go to Utah, and at once. There will be no delay whatever, and the holiday season will not be permitted to delay the investigation.

Chairman Taylor and the other members of the committee are thoroughly in harmony with the course to pursue, and they all agree that the Journal has furnished an excellent prima facie case in the affidavits it printed to-day.

The investigation in Utah will be exceedingly thorough, and the general conditions which exist in relation to polygamist practices will be inquired into.

After to-morrow's session the formal announcement of the committee will be made as to the scope of its work in Utah.

General John Eaton, president of the Sheldon Jackson College, and for many years United States Commissioner of Education, will have a conference to-morrow with Chairman Taylor.

General Eaton is thoroughly familiar with the situation in Utah, having spent many years among the Mormons. He will be a most valuable witness to the committee in its investigation.

General Eaton Praises the Journal. General Eaton said to the Journal correspondent to-day:

"The course that Roberts is pursuing and the literature that he produces to those who understand the use of language of the polygamist become an evidence against himself. It is the strongest kind of evidence."

"If the facts can only be understood in the public mind, Roberts will be glad to witness the very successful efforts of the New York Journal in clearing up the truth concerning Roberts and polygamy before the people."

Journal's Work Praised. The Journal's work in this crusade in the interests of the home, and deserves the thanks of the nation for its efforts against the efforts of polygamy.

The exclusive reproduction in to-day's Journal of sworn testimony proving prima facie case against Roberts, of Utah, in answer to his quibbles and evasions, as well as his refusal to testify under oath, received the hearty approval of the members of Congress.

Congressman E. P. Wood, of St. Louis, expressed the general sentiment of the members of the House when he said to-day:

"Roberts, by his evasions and tricks to gain time and dodge the real questions at issue, is only causing a revolution of feeling against him. He would have done much better by coming out the first day on the floor of the House and acting frankly and like a man, admitting the facts in the case."

Roberts Has Hurt His Case. "His persistent evasions only make the final action in his case all the more decisive. He will also undoubtedly bring down on Utah a searching investigation as to whether or no she has not broken her compact with the nation."

The Washington evasive papers reproduced the Journal's affidavits, and they have had a great moral effect on Congress, denouncing communication which is now in the hands of Chairman Taylor, of the Committee. It is from the Rev. Dr. Paden, who has gathered up many facts which will aid the committee in its investigation. Dr. Paden says in part:

"When I studied in Utah in 1897 I considered polygamy a dead or dying issue, or that it existed in theory or in fact, it was as a vestigial remnant of the conquered past."

"Now I know that I was mistaken, and that polygamy, instead of being a dead issue, is as alive today as it ever was, and that it is being revived by the efforts of the church and its members."

"The belief in the righteousness of polygamy is still a tenet of the dominant church in Utah, and it is being revived by the efforts of the church and its members."

Apostles Cling to Polygamy. "As Apostle Merrill, who has five wives, twenty-six sons and thirteen daughters, said in December: 'The principle of plural marriage is as true today as it ever was, and those who prevent you from observing it are responsible for its doing.'"

"During the last year the leaders of the dominant church have been obliged to change their line of defence or apology."

Mr. Roberts took the initiative in this matter. "When, during his campaign for election to Congress, he was charged with living in polygamy, he refused to deny the charge, declaring that one statute against polygamy was unconstitutional and that another it was not in accord with public sentiment and could not be executed."

In spite of the promises of the Church as interpreted under oath by Presidents Woodruff and Snow that polygamists could avoid the penalty of the law, they were now living with plural wives as openly as at any time since 1882.

But have men been entering into new plural relations? Or are they simply keeping alive old plural relations from which, as Mr. Roberts claims, no divorce of the Church can absolve them, and no law of the land release them?

Roberts Convicts Himself. "In the case of the late Apostle Abraham H. Cannon, and the more recent case of Apostle George W. Tensdale, both have been living with plural wives taken without legal marriage."

"Abraham H. Cannon married his deceased brother's daughter, Apostle Tensdale married a young Englishwoman who came to his house to take care of the children of one of his deceased plural wives. In neither case was there any divorce of the Church, yet the women were publicly acknowledged as wives."

"In 1897 of similar relations with Dr. Maguire C. Shipp puts him in this category. Whether he was charged with the nature of previous intimacies, it was not until Statehood that Dr. Shipp was married and took the name of Mr. Roberts. Since then he has introduced her again and again as his wife, and she has been living with her in the habit and repute of marriage."

COMMANDER WOOD, A HERO OF MANILA, IS DEAD.

He Was in Command of the Petrel, Which Silenced the Forts of Cavite.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Commander E. P. Wood, U. S. N., died of typhoid fever at his residence in this city at 5 o'clock this morning.

Since his return from Manila to the United States his health had been broken. Commander Wood was in command of the Petrel, during the battle of Manila Bay, the Spanish ships that remained in the harbor after the battle, and the guns of the forts at Cavite, and Dewey's ships could not get at them.

The little Petrel steamed boldly into the harbor entrance, sank the remaining Spanish boats and silenced the Spanish forts. The exploit was a remarkable exhibition of cool courage and skill.

The dead officer will have a full naval funeral, which will take place at Annapolis Wednesday afternoon. Admiral Dewey will attend.

The condition of Lieut. Brumby, who was Dewey's flag lieutenant at Manila, and is now attached to his staff, remains unchanged. Admiral Dewey is not permitted to visit the sick man.

POPE GRANTS CATHOLICS AN UNUSUAL PRIVILEGE.

To Inaugurate the New Century the Most August Sacrament Will Be Exposed.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Mgr. Martinelli has received from Rome a document in which the Pope grants to the Catholics of the world an unusual privilege in connection with the celebration of the year 1900. It says:

"In order that the year 1900 may have an auspicious opening and may close after a prosperous course, His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. graciously grants that, on the last day of December, both of the year which is now ending and of the year to begin, at midnight, in churches and chapels where the most holy eucharist is kept, according to the prudent judgment of the ordinary, the most august sacrament may be exposed for adoration."

And he grants also the permission to say or sing in the presence of the eucharist at the same time, either during or outside the celebration of the mass."

MORGAN FORCES THE TRUST ISSUE.

Introduces a Resolution in the Senate to Suppress Combinations—Democrats Will Compel the Republicans to Go Upon Record.

Asks that the Destruction of Republics Be Prevented.

"BRITAIN NOT A FRIEND," Illinois Senator Calls Her a Bully and Ridicules Joseph Chamberlain.

Washington, Dec. 11.—General Grosvenor's frank declaration to the Journal yesterday that in his judgment Congress could do nothing against the trusts and that any form of relief from their oppression would have to be secured through State Legislatures aroused much comment to-day.

General Grosvenor's candor was not welcomed by those Republicans who would have preferred, like President McKinley, to give the impression for some months to come at least, that anti-trust legislation might be enacted at this session.

But the venerable Democratic Senator from Alabama, Mr. Morgan, to-day embodied in a resolution some of his ideas of the power of Congress in the matter of curbing trusts, and there is every indication that the subject which the Republicans are anxious to dodge will be brought to the foreground of debate, with full responsibility fastened upon the party that declines to give the relief demanded by the people.

Text of the Morgan Resolution. Senator Morgan's resolution is:

"That any contract, agreement, or combination between two or more corporations which has for its purpose the control of the price of anything which is the subject of commerce, or the cost of the transportation thereof so as to increase the same at any place or locality in the United States, or to discriminate in favor of or against any class of dealers, or consumers of such articles within the United States is contrary to the public policy of the United States, and every such contract, agreement or combination is illegal and is prohibited."

"Any person being a member of any corporation, or acting as its agent, officer or employee who enters into any such contract, agreement or combination, or knowingly assists in the execution or performance thereof, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and is liable to prosecution by indictment in the district court of the United States for the district in which such offense is committed."

"And on conviction thereof such persons shall be fined in a sum not less than \$100 and not more than \$200, and also be imprisoned for a term, in the discretion of the Court in which such conviction is had, not less than one month and not greater than two years."

This resolution, Senator Morgan says, strikes at the root of the whole business. He gave notice of his intention to address the Senate on the resolution on a later date. This speech of Senator Morgan will be an exhaustive resume of the whole trust question.

Hanna Waits for the Debate. Senator Hanna, the mouthpiece of trusts in the Senate, is not talkative. "I do not," he said, "care to express any opinion on the subject. When it comes up in the Senate I shall give my views, but I do not wish to misunderstand my position. Until then I shall ignore all newspaper criticisms on the subject of trusts."

Senator Allison, one of the Republican leaders, is non-committal.

The Democrats intend to force consideration of the question in the Senate by introducing there have been several bills introduced. One of those, by Mr. Chilton, of Texas, is a copy of that pushed by him last year, and which came within three votes of receiving a majority vote of the Senate. It was supported by the unanimous vote of the Democrats on all occasions.

It provides that any person who, knowing that any article or articles are manufactured or sold by contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce, sends or transports, or causes to be sent or transported, any such article or articles from a place in one State or Territory to a place in another State or Territory, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than three years.

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VIRGINIA TO MAKE IT WARM FOR TRUSTS.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 11.—The Virginia Legislature will be overwhelmed with measures aimed at trusts and other corporate interests.

The most significant of these were introduced in the two houses to-day. These are copies of the Texas Anti-Trust law, which has been approved by William J. Bryan.

They forbid persons or corporations from reducing the prices of any commodity below the cost of producing the same for the purpose of buying competitors.

Such an offense is made a conspiracy and made punishable by a fine of not less than \$200 or more than \$2,000 per day.

The introducer of these measures is Senator Barksdale, of Halifax, who is fighting in election reform and advocate of anti-trust laws. The indications are that the Barksdale bills will pass.

REPUBLICANS SPLIT ON CURRENCY BILLS.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Evidences are accumulating daily that the House Republicans will not accept the Senate Currency bill. The Senate is determined to force its measure through the conference committee or bring about a deadlock.

One of the outspoken Republican critics of the Senate measure is Representative Byrbeck, of Wisconsin, a member of the House currency caucus committee.

"One great mistake in the Senate bill," said Mr. Byrbeck, "is its proposition to refund the national debt. This means a vast and absolutely useless expenditure for the Government."

"If a refunding scheme goes into operation it will increase the market value of the bonds because the holders will be assured that such bonds would have a much longer life than under existing conditions."

"If the present satisfactory conditions continue and there is reason to believe that the Government will be abundantly able to pay when the bonds mature."

"As a general proposition, I would say there is no money for the Government in any refunding scheme."

"Another thing I do not like, and which has caused some criticism among Republicans, is the proposition in the Senate bill as to silver certificates. The House bill provides that these shall be redeemed in denominations of ones, twos and fives. The Senate bill increases this to tens and twenties. The object of both of these provisions is to take the larger silver certificates out of circulation, and I believe that result is better secured by keeping the issue of silver certificates down to denominations of ones, twos and fives."

The Senate bill will not be accepted as the full pledge of the Republican party to the people, made in convention at St. Louis, or as demanded by the 'sound money' Democrats, as will the provisions in the House bill."

PRIZE MONEY RETURNED TO SPANISH SHIP OWNERS.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The United States Supreme Court to-day decided in the naval prize money case growing out of the capture of the Spanish steamship Buena Ventura during the war with Spain that the condemnation of the vessel was contrary to the terms of the President's proclamation, and ordered the proceeds of the sale of the vessel to be turned over to the owners.

In the cases of the vessels Pedro and Githo, also owned by Spaniards, the condemnation was affirmed.

The opinion of the Court of Claims in the case of the claim of the Los Alva Silver Mining Company against the Republic of Mexico, holding that claim to be fraudulent and unfounded, was affirmed. The claim was for about \$4,000,000.

ALL RECORDS SMASHED! Last Sunday's Journal contained 10,655 lines of "Wart" Ads., which is a gain of 5,229 lines over same Sunday last year.

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